



FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1906.

THE TERRIBLE disaster near Harrisburg, Pa., at an early hour yesterday morning has opened the eyes of many people, including some representative men, to the importance of properly guarding explosives in transit. A few days ago a box car loaded with such was noticed on a side track at one of the Alexandria depots. A card was tacked upon its side bearing the following words: "Explosives. Handle with care." The car had been placed almost to the sidewalk. In shifting freight cars this dangerous receptacle could have been unnecessarily rammed and the contents exploded, when a disaster similar to that on the Pennsylvania Railroad would have horrified Alexandria. Local ordinances provide for the storing of powder beyond the city limits, and cars containing dangerous freight should be kept at a safe distance from houses. River steamers often transport explosives and terrible disasters are possible where proper care is not taken. During the civil war, it will be remembered, a terrible explosion occurred at City Point, several barges containing ammunition having exploded at the wharves. The cause of the disaster was never definitely ascertained. Legislation looking to the minimizing of such dangers should be inaugurated at once.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S return to Washington, after his emphatic utterances upon the railroad rate question, has stirred the members of the Railroad Congress to a full sense of the conflict in which they are engaged with the administration and the strong public sentiment which supports the President. Railroad men declare that, so far as the coming session of Congress is concerned, they have the President beaten and that they are encouraged in this opinion by the attitude of the Senate committee on interstate commerce and the promise of other railroad Senators to hold both the President and the House in check when the time comes to pass a rate bill. But railroad men are not blind to the fact that even the Senate may have to give way before the overwhelming public demand for legislative action. Secretary Taft's open advocacy of rate legislation has given new significance to the fact that he is to reside this month at the Ohio State republic convention, and that his friends expect his boom for the presidency in 1908 to be launched then.

As will be seen by today's telegraphic news, Nan Patterson, after having been tried three times on the charge of murdering "Caesar" Young in a carriage in New York city, has been released upon her own recognizance. This is believed to be a virtual acquittal, and that the woman will not again be brought to trial. The case against the unsuspected murderess has attracted national interest. Some have from the first believed that the woman is innocent of the charge urged against her. Others, however, are convinced, from the circumstantial evidence, that she killed Young. The affair from beginning to end is one of many which calls attention to the fact that both men and women who persist in following downward paths, sooner or later reap what they sow. Young had a wife; Nan Patterson a husband. Both persisted in defying the laws of God and man. Young has passed from the scene and the woman is not like Lady Macbeth, has attained a notoriety by no means enviable.

THAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT possesses a practical voice was never more plainly shown than in his interview with the Chicago labor committee Wednesday. The delegation had obtained an audience with the President for the purpose of protesting against the introduction of federal troops into Chicago to restore the peace. Mr. Roosevelt took the matter by the handle and without any unnecessary verbiage said all men should obey the law, and that Mayor Dunne's attempts to preserve the peace had his hearty support. "I'm a union man, but union must respect the law," were Mr. Roosevelt's significant words. The committee, it is said, left the President in no way satisfied with the interview, realizing, however, the full force of what he said.

THE EXTENT of the adulteration of liquors sold in Pennsylvania is shown in the May bulletin, which has just been issued by Dairy and Food Commissioner Dr. B. H. Warren. The report shows that, under Commissioner Warren's direction, fines have been paid by defendants before magistrates or in the courts in the different counties in 793 cases for the sale chiefly of adulterated blackberry brandy, blackberry wine and blackberry cordial. The average fine and costs in each case was about \$57.50, which has been deposited in the State Treasury. Six hundred samples of the blackberry brandy and wines examined by Chemist Cochran, when Commissioner Warren first began his investigations of alcoholic beverages, showed over 90 per cent. to be adulterated.

SPEAKING of psychological moments, the naval authorities determined to paint the torpedo craft a slate color just as the Treasury officials got to figuring on that deficit.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., May 12.

President Roosevelt's trip through the west and southwest ended at midnight. All told he covered 6,600 miles journeying through 12 States and 3 territories. Summarizing the results of the tour in the President's own words: "I left Washington a middling good American; I come back a far better one. The average American is a pretty good fellow and all we need in this country is to get together and get acquainted." This was a favorite expression of the President, and he found it cheered to the echo from Texas to the wilds where he made his camp for the bear hunt. So Mr. Roosevelt is certain that the American people approve of his policies, the building of the Panama canal, "with efficiency and economy, but anyway with efficiency," the government control of interstate commerce and the equalizing of railway rates; and his belief that the Monroe doctrine can best be enforced by the maintenance of a large navy, to be used not as a menace to other powers but as a promoter of respect and therefore world peace.

Oscar Malmros, for several years Consul at Colon but who has just been transferred to Ruen, France, was among the callers at the State Department this morning. Mr. Malmros arrived from the isthmus in New York yesterday on board of the Segura, which also brought a number of disgruntled employees from the canal zone, many of whom were afraid of the yellow fever and more who were dissatisfied with the living conditions on the isthmus. Mr. Malmros said that there was no reason for any scare over the yellow fever situation. While there are several cases in hospital and there have been some deaths he said that conditions are improving all of the time. Consul Malmros was much astonished to learn that Minister John Barrett at Panama had reported himself ill. He said that Mr. Barrett had seen him off from the isthmus and appeared to be in the most robust health at that time.

The first caller at the White House after the return of the President was Senator Kean, of New Jersey, who came to present the President with an invitation to attend the 125th anniversary of the battle of Elizabethtown, N. J. The President was unable to accept.

Vice President Fairbanks was one of the early callers at the White House. He will leave for the west tomorrow. He would have gone before but waited until the President came back.

Excepting those absent from the city, Secretaries Hay and Wilson, every member of the Cabinet attended the meeting at the White House this morning, the first for six weeks. After receiving the congratulations of his advisors on the success of his trip, the President entered at once with them into a discussion of the various matters of public business that accumulated during his absence. The Bowen-Loomis controversy was also discussed by the Cabinet members, it being decided to reserve action in the matter until the President shall have had opportunity to hear an explanation from Mr. Bowen, who is expected here from New York on Monday. Secretary Morton brought up the matter of proper ceremony in memory of John Paul Jones whose body is to be conveyed to this country from France by an American squadron. He is in favor of having the interment at Annapolis, and it is thought that his desire will prevail. Among other things considered was an opinion rendered by Attorney General Moody to the effect that the eight hour does not apply to work on the Panama canal. This ruling is especially gratifying to the President and the Secretary of War, as the construction of the canal would have been seriously hampered had the commission been required to limit a day's labor to eight hours on the isthmus in accordance with the requirement on government work in the United States.

William Ramsay, jr., president of the Wash system, before the Senate committee on interstate commerce, this morning differentiated between tax legislation which he said was general legislation, and rate making acts which he said constituted class legislation. This point he said had been overlooked by President Roosevelt in his recent utterances at Denver. Government ownership, he said, would entail an annual deficiency appropriation which would make the army and navy and rivers and harbors appropriations look like a drop in the bucket. Railroad men, Mr. Ramsey declared in answer to a question about their political activity, have just as much right to engage in politics and appear before legislative as any Senator or public official. "We have not been decitizenized," he said, "although the public clamor would make it appear many of us should be in the penitentiary." The witness cited the Harrisburg wreck in corroboration of his testimony yesterday relative to abuses under the safety appliance law. The wreck was due to a failure of the safety apparatus, and this showed that while safety legislation may be passed accidents cannot be prevented.

Governor Cummins, of Iowa, shook hands with the President soon after the latter reached his office this morning. "We did not talk tariff or business," said Gov. Cummins. "I am going to start west this evening; will talk at Chicago tomorrow night, and then expect to go home. The tariff? Oh, my views are pretty well known. I have no doubt that Congress will do the proper thing when the time comes. I am not worrying about the deficit and do not think that any one else is doing so. The American people are so well off that a little deficit in one year's business is not an important matter. I do not think that a deficit will cut any figure in tariff discussion. It is the very least of all the reasons why the tariff should be revised. If a revision makes more money all right. If it does not, still all right."

The Harrisburg horror will probably result in Congress throwing more safeguards about the transportation of high explosives. A bill providing for the labeling of cars loaded with dynamite, giant power and other dangerous explosives was introduced in the Senate last year by Senator Elkins, but failed to pass because of the effect such a law would have upon the transportation of cartridges and ammunition.

The news of Nan Patterson's release was first communicated to her family by

a representative of the Publishers Press. Mrs. Patterson is still confined to her room on account of nervous ailment. Mrs. Patterson immediately became highly nervous and broke down completely. When Nan's brother, C. H. Patterson, at his place of business was informed that his sister was free he said: "This is what we have been living and praying for over a year. It seems too good to be true. Now all the agony that my mother and father and sisters have suffered is at an end." Preparations were immediately commenced to receive Nan and her father at the family home, 1462 Howard street.

Justice Wright this evening sustained the demurrers in the 2d, 3d, and 4th counts and overruled them in the 1st, 5th and 6th counts in the W. G. Crawford postoffice cases.

News of the Day.

It is reported that President Alexander, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, will be obliged to retire from office and that a whole new set of officers will be elected.

The John D. Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, founded by the Standard Oil millionaire after the death of his little grandson, is rapidly nearing completion, in New York.

A cannon was used yesterday and holes were shot into the burning oil tanks at Downs, W. Va. The burning liquid was then fenced in by earthen trenches and further damage prevented.

As a result of the conference of democratic leaders at Senator Gorman's home in Washington on Wednesday, it was announced that the negro will be the dominant issue in the coming State campaign.

The President reached Washington shortly after midnight, three hours earlier than was expected, the Pennsylvania Railroad officials having put forth an extra effort to shorten the trip from Chicago.

Twenty persons are known to be dead and more than a hundred others were injured in the railroad wreck and dynamite explosion on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Harrisburg, Pa., yesterday morning.

A tornado struck the town of Overbrook, 12 miles southeast of Topeka, Kan., yesterday, and passing through a thickly settled farming community wrecked several houses and barns and unroofed others. So far as known no one was killed.

In the midst of the performance of Wallace's circus at Marietta, Ohio, yesterday afternoon, lightning struck the main pole of the side show tent, killing William Tullins, of Lowell; seriously injuring four others, and stunning more than a hundred spectators.

The fact that about one-half of the export trade of the United States with Germany, exclusive of raw cotton, will be directly affected by the new German tariff law and reciprocity treaty is causing much concern among officials in the Treasury Department and the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Premier Balfour stated in the House of Commons yesterday that because of the changes in the sea power of other nations a redistribution of the British fleet and army was desirable for colonial defense. Progress of Russia toward the Afghan frontier compelled the British government to take a serious view of the situation.

Mrs. Alexander Schafer and her six-year-old son were struck and fatally injured by lightning at Lancaster, Ohio, yesterday. Mrs. Elizabeth Schafer, who was also in the house, was uninjured. The house was wrecked. Four distinct electrical storms broke over the city, doing great damage to trees, isolated barns, and telegraph poles.

Veterans of the Union and Confederate forces gathered in Washington yesterday for a two days' social and non-political rally. The meeting is intended to be preliminary to a permanent fraternal organization, national in character, of the Blue and the Gray, and with the idea of holding in Washington in 1906, a grand reunion and review.

The death list of Wednesday night's tornado at Snyder, Oklahoma, will probably exceed 100 persons. Eighty-five bodies have been recovered, a dozen persons are missing and given up for dead, and of the 41 seriously wounded several are likely to die. More than 100 other persons suffered less severe injuries. In several instances whole families perished in the ruins of their homes.

Reports of a remarkable tidal wave along the west shore of Lake Michigan were received in Chicago yesterday. The wave seemed to be the highest at Kenosha and Racine, Wis., where a wall of water swept in causing much damage and alarm along the docks. At Chicago the wave simply raised the stage of water and caused a very heavy current down the drainage canal. Boats navigated the river with the greatest difficulty as a result of the high current.

England and India.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Premier Balfour, in a remarkable speech with reference to the work of the committee on national defense, discussed the precautions that had been taken for the defense of the coasts and Indian frontier and the possibilities on case of invasion, with an openness seldom surpassed.

An invasion of India, he said, had long been the dream of military leaders. The progress of Russia toward the Afghan frontier and the construction of strategic railways had compelled the government to consider in all seriousness what could be done by its great military neighbors in the East. No surprise or rush, however, was possible. In an invasion of India any collision of great magnitude between two powers must depend upon rapidity of railway construction. Here Russia would be faced with almost insuperable difficulties. If Great Britain permitted the slow absorption of Afghanistan and allowed Russia's strategic railway to creep closer and closer to the frontier, Great Britain would not only inevitably have to pay for its supineness by having to keep aloof an army far larger than could be contemplated with equanimity but would sooner or later be faced with some of the greatest military problems which had ever confronted the British government. Foresight and courage were the great needs.

When e'er you feel impending ill,
And need a magic little pill,
No other one will fill the bill.
Like DeWitt's Little Early Risers.
The Famous Little Pills EARLY RISERS cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, etc. They never gripe or sicken, but in part early rising energy. Good for children or adults. Sold by W. F. Creighton, 401 King street, and corner Queen and Patrick streets.

Virginia News.

Ground was broken yesterday for the foundation of the new gas works in Fredericksburg. Councilman George H. Morrison threw the first spadeful of dirt.

A deal has been consummated by the Radford Pipe Works, at Radford, passes into the possession of the Lynchburg Foundry Company, of which Henry E. McWane is president.

The final exercises of the University College of Medicine will occur at Richmond May 18. The address will be delivered by Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, of the University of North Carolina.

Beatrice Langhorne, who was sentenced at Norfolk to one year in the penitentiary for stealing \$200 from a sailor, claims that she is the daughter of R. J. Reynolds, the millionaire tobaccoist of North Carolina.

Among those who received the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the University College of Medicine, in Richmond, yesterday, were Fielding L. Ashton, of King George; C. Fenton Ross, of Loudoun; Wm. L. Weadon, of Loudoun; and Wm. F. Williamson, of Alexandria.

Accompanied by M. Jusseland, the French Ambassador, the members of the General Society of the Cincinnati yesterday went from Richmond to Yorktown and spent the entire day inspecting that historic place, where a century and a half ago Cornwallis surrendered to the combined armies and fleets of the Americans and the French.

Rev. Paul Whitehead, D. D., presiding elder of Norfolk district; Dr. R. E. Blackwell, president of Randolph-Macon College, and Carter Glass, of Lynchburg, have been appointed from Virginia by the College of Bishops of the Southern Methodist Church to represent the church in the Interchurch Conference on Federation, which meets in New York city, November 15-20.

Frank Turner, an important witness against Shepherd K. Smith, who is awaiting trial in Manchester on the charge of beating his five-year-old boy to death, died last night. Turner stated that some days before the boy's death he looked out of his back window and saw Smith strike the lad with an axe handle and that soon thereafter the boy was taken ill.

Policeman Kills Soldier.

Officer Phillips, of the Phoebus, Va., police force, last night shot and killed Private George Dowri, of the Coast Artillery, of Fort Monroe, during a fight at Phoebus between the officer and seven artillerymen.

According to Officer Phillips' story of the affair, he saw Dowri and two other soldiers violating a town ordinance and called upon them to stop, which they did. The officer passed on, but the three men followed and overtook him, giving fight. The policemen returned the blows with his club, knocking two of the men down.

Four other artillerymen from Fort Monroe rushed to their comrades' assistance. Then there was a general mix-up, during which the officer lost his club, which was grabbed by one of the soldiers, who began striking Officer Phillips on the head, inflicting several ugly wounds.

At that juncture W. H. Power, the city attorney, and a Mr. Grant rushed to the officer's rescue. The presence of the two men put the soldiers to flight, and Officer Phillips started in pursuit. Two of the men were arrested by other officers who joined in the chase, but Dowri ran down an alley. He came out on another street and met Officer Phillips. The officer says he told Dowri to halt, but the soldier made toward him as if to start another assault, so the officer fired the shot which entered Dowri's chest, passing through both lungs. The man died before he could be taken to the Fort Hospital.

The commanding officers of Fort Monroe have demanded an investigation of the shooting. A company of soldiers has been sent out from the fort to prevent a riot among the soldiers who are in Phoebus on passes and among whom excitement runs high.

Army of the Potomac.

The thirty-sixth reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac came to a close at Manassas yesterday.

The society, almost the entire town of Manassas and a large part of Prince William county spent today in visiting the battlefields. Veterans of the Army of the Potomac and of the Army of Northern Virginia walked shoulder to shoulder and arm in arm over the plains around the Henry farm and the old stone house. The scenes were very impressive and will long be remembered by all who accompanied the society over the battlefield. The stone bridge, Groveton and the old railroad cut were all visited during the day.

At noon an elegant luncheon, prepared by the ladies of Manassas, was spread under the trees surrounding the Henry house. After dinner a few short and appropriate speeches were made by members of the society. Senator Daniel spoke at some length. The veterans of the Army of the Potomac admit that they spent a much more pleasant day upon the battlefields than they did in '60 and '62. The society was entertained in the evening at the home of Mr. Robert Porter. The next reunion of the society will be held in the city of Washington.

Recent Jewish Massacre.

The St. Petersburg Novosti (the Jewish organ) claims to have information showing that the massacre of Jews at Zhitomir was regularly organized, while the Syn Otechestva says Jewish were assaulted during the attacks made upon the Israelites at Gostynin. The government papers are not permitted to print details of the recent attacks on Jews.

The London Jewish Chronicle announces: "We are informed on high authority that important developments may be anticipated in the situation of Jews in Russia. We are informed that a measure is more than under consideration which will give unhoped for relief to Jews. Absolute freedom of movement and residence will be granted in all cities and towns, but not in villages, as the authorities are not willing to run the risk of a repetition of the Kishinev affair. We understand that the murder of Jews causes the government more anxiety than of persons of other nationalities because of the reprobation it arouses in Europe."

Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer. Fewer gallons; takes less of Devco Lead and Zinc than mixed paints. Wears longer; twice as long as lead and oil.

Today's Telegraphic News.

The Kaiser's Speech.

Berlin, May 12.—The publication of the speech of Kaiser Wilhelm to the officers and troops, following the review at Strasburg, in which he declared that Russia's downfall in Manchuria was due to the fact that her army had been disorganized by vice and drunkenness, and stating that it might become necessary for Germany to check the "yellow peril," since Russia had failed to do so, has aroused considerable discussion.

The Morgen Post declares that it was indiscreet on the part of the emperor to deliver a speech which was not intended for publication in the presence of an audience numbering thousands.

It is possible that grave political and diplomatic consequence may follow the publication of the speech. The Kaiser's words are sure to be discussed diplomatically, and this will probably mean that the Russian government will be forced to formally inquire whether the speaker actually referred to the Russian army in the text alleged.

This will necessitate an explanation on the part of the Chancellor von Buelow, in regard to the reported utterance, who will probably say that the Emperor was misunderstood, or had been misrepresented.

Numerous newspapers have printed articles urging speakers to refrain from making indiscreet or impulsive utterances which will cause international excitement and possibly lead to grave diplomatic complications.

St. Petersburg, May 12.—A report of the Kaiser's speech, in which he referred to the Russian army as being disorganized by vice and drunkenness, was telegraphed here yesterday, but the censor prohibited its publication. The newspapers were forbidden to mention the matter, and the knowledge of the utterances is confined to the Czar, high officials, and the newspapers.

The keenest resentment is manifested by the court and army officials to whom the matter is known.

Another Outbreak.

Jitomir, Russia, May 12.—Another outbreak occurred today. One official and forty citizens are reported killed. The Governor has warned the mob that if the disorders occur again the troops will fire at the slightest provocation. If the threat is carried out more bloodshed is probable as the conditions are such that a disturbance is likely to occur at any time.

London, May 12.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg, says that more massacres took place yesterday in the province of Volhynia of which Jitomir, where the anti-semitic outbreaks occurred earlier in the week, is the capital. The casualties are reported at eleven killed and many injured.

St. Petersburg, May 1.—The Official Messenger states that the cause of the outbreak at Jitomir, where the Jews were attacked by orthodox Christians was due to the fact that 300 Jews met in a forest outside the city and engaged in revelry practice, using a portrait of the Czar as a target. This greatly enraged a number of peasants who learned of the occurrence. The Jews insulted the police and the government thus provoking the disturbances which followed. The Minister of the Interior has instructed the authorities to make an appeal to the more intelligent and reasonable Jews to use their influence with their co-religionists to avoid giving any offense to Christians in the interests of personal safety.

Fleeing from the Isthmus.

New York, May 12.—The steamer Alliance is due here in a few days from Panama, crowded with refugees from the Isthmus, from whence they have fled in panic, because of fear of yellow fever. The refugees are mostly employees of the Isthmian commission. On board the Alliance is General Davis, who was so seriously ill when he left Panama that he is hardly expected to survive the voyage. The dead body of Auditor West, who died of yellow fever, is also on board.

The flight from the Isthmus has taken the nature of a panic. Discontented with the management of affairs, by the United States government, and the mismanagement of the old canal commission, scores of employees are throwing up their positions with the commission, and without even waiting to be paid, are leaving the country. Over half a hundred government employees arrived here yesterday on the Panama steamer Segura, as the advance guard of refugees. They told stories of gross mismanagement and complained bitterly that conditions under which they were to work on the Isthmus, had been misrepresented to them. Instead of sanitary quarters, they were either forced to live in squalor and filth or sleep in tents on the grass.

Twenty-one Dead.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 12.—The death list in yesterday's wreck of the Cleveland and Cincinnati express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, totals twenty-one this morning, all of whom but nine have been identified. Of the 140 injured, over fifty of the less seriously injured have left the hospital for their homes. It cannot be stated positively that all the passengers are accounted for, as it is believed that some of the passengers were wholly consumed in the flames that destroyed the train.

Sam Shubert, the manager of Princess, Lyric and Casino theatres in New York, died at 9:50 o'clock this morning, from the burns he received in the wreck yesterday.

Bequest from Andrew Carnegie. Boston, May 12.—Radcliffe college, the female department of Harvard, is the latest institution to be made a beneficiary from the millions of Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie has offered to Radcliffe \$75,000 for a new library building, on condition that the college raise an equal amount to be used as a special endowment fund. The college has accepted the offer, and will at once send out an appeal to its alumni and other interested in its welfare, to help raise the necessary amount.

A wreck is reported on the Cotton Belt Railroad, east of Dallas, Texas today caused a washout. Three passengers and two trainmen are reported killed.

Son Lost Mother.

"Consumption runs in our family, and through it I lost my mother," writes E. B. Reid, of Harmony, Mo. "For the past five years, however, on the slightest sign of a Cough or Cold, I have taken Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which has saved me from serious lung trouble." His mother's death was a loss to Mr. Reid, but he learned that lung trouble need not be neglected and how to cure it. Quick relief and cure for coughs and colds. Price 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store. Trial bottle free.

Death of Major Myers.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

Richmond, Va., May 12.—Major E. T. D. Myers, President of the R. F. & P. R. R., died at 4 o'clock this morning of heart disease. He was 76 years old and a brave Confederate soldier.

Last week Major Myers went with a delegation to Washington to escort the body of General Fitzhugh Lee to this city, and the excitement and exertion of that occasion, contributed to the causes which caused his death. He was a life long friend of General Lee.

Eight Men Killed.

Philadelphia, May 12.—Without warning one of the huge tanks, No. 1, of the United Gas Improvement Company's plant, at Point Breeze, exploded shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. Eight men were instantly killed and eleven others were injured, at least two of them being so badly burned and mangled that they cannot live. The big tank was completely wrecked and the effect of the terrific explosion was felt throughout the entire southern section of the city, windows being shattered and houses and factories severely shaken. Of the score or more of men who were working in the immediate vicinity of the big tank not one escaped injury. One instant they were going quietly about their tasks and in another there came a small flash of fire, then, with a mighty roar, the immense steel tank, weighing hundreds of tons and containing thousands upon thousands of cubic feet of gas, was rent asunder as if it were but paper and the fragments sent hurtling high in the air or driven with the force of cannon balls to either side. Following this shower of rended steel fragments came a sheet of flame, which enveloped everything within a radius of a hundred yards and caught those workmen who had escaped the first force of the explosion and the rain of missiles. Many were first overcome by the escaped gas and then burned as they lay unconscious. Several others of the injured men are thought to be fatally hurt. Sixteen bodies are believed to be buried under wrecked retort house.

Mrs. T. G. Gallagher, who lived near the gas works, extinguished the flames which were consuming three men who were blown into her back yard. The holder contained 5,000,000 cubic feet of gas. It was completely destroyed, together with five other buildings. One of these was the handsome U. G. I. club house. It is believed that many men died here and the ruins are being searched. A man was blown fully 500 yards from the holder and killed.

Movements of the Fleets.

Tokio, May 12.—The sailing vessel Veitokumaru reported that she sighted two Russian war vessels, evidently a part of the Vladivostok squadron, twenty miles northwest of Fukaura on May 9. The vessels were steaming toward the south. The Russian vessels reported by the Veitokumaru are probably the same vessels which were reported off Aomori, near the Tsuruga strait, on Tuesday and which are supposed to be the Russia and Grombol. Fukaura is on the west coast of Hondu, the largest island of the Japanese group, and could easily have been reached by the Russian vessels, which were in Tsuruga strait in a few hours. The course of the vessels which were reported to be sailing southward indicate that they planned a trip down the western coast of the Japanese islands probably on the look out for Japanese trading vessels.

London, May 12.—The correspondent of the Evening Star, at Hong Kong, wires that several volunteer cruisers of the Baltic fleet were sighted on May 7, by the British torpedo storehouse Hecla, near Van Wong Bay, Indo China. The cruisers signalled to the Hecla: "Kindly inform us whether you have seen any men of war." The Hecla replied that she had not seen any warships and had no news of any such vessels. The commander of the Hecla states that the cruisers were clean and appeared to be in excellent condition.

Audience with the Pope.

Rome, May 12.—Dr. Charles A. Briggs, the well known American bible student and critic, had a special private audience with Pope Pius X. today. The Pontiff conversed with Dr. Briggs for more than a half hour on religious subjects, especially on the position of dissident churches with the church of Rome. Dr. Briggs expressed his views very frankly from the standpoint of higher criticism. He spoke specially of the repressive action of the Index Librorum Prohibitorum, and the inquisition or censorship of doctrinal books, which forbid Catholics from reading certain books except in their expurgated form, and of the anti scientific attitude of Catholic students against taking the modern initiative in their studies. The Pope astonished Dr. Briggs by his intelligent grasp of the problems he presented and the liberal tendency of his theology as manifested in his answers.

The Oklahoma Horror.

Snyder, O. T., May 12.—Order is being wrought out of chaos in this town by gangs of Frisco trackmen sent here on special trains. The work is systematically done. The streets gradually are being cleared of wreckage, which is piled in heaps. All the dead have been placed in new caskets, and arrangements are under way for funerals. The injured, excepting those able to care for themselves, have been removed to Lawton and Oklahoma City. The citizens are beginning to take heart, and the determination is general to rebuild. The relief committee met this morning to make plans for handling supplies and cash contributions. Great crowds of sightseers and persons having relatives here have come in and are suffering considerable discomfort. The territorial engineer corps arrived today with a large number of tents.

Memorial Day Services.

Portsmouth, Va., May 12.—Several hundred blue jackets and marines from the naval training station, and warships at the Norfolk navy yard, composing the John W. Phillips garrison of the army and navy, competed with Confederate veterans of this city in the celebration of Memorial Day, today, in decorating the graves of the Confederate dead. The presence of United States forces was favorably commented upon. Rear Admiral Funnell E. Harrington, commander of the Norfolk navy yard, participated in the exercises.

Several Persons Killed by Storm.

Louisville, Ky., May 12.—A report received here says a terrific storm occurred in Owen county, and that several persons were killed.

Nan Patterson Released.

New York, May 12.—Nan Patterson, the Florida girl, who was three times on trial for the murder of Caesar Young, the bookmaker, in this city on June 4, last, was released from the Tombs this morning, and allowed to go free on her own recognizance, on motion of District Attorney Jerome, before Recorder Goff. This means that she will probably never be brought to trial again. Nan was taken before the recorder shortly after 11 o'clock this morning, when Mr. Jerome made the motion on which she was set free. She was accompanied by her counsel, Abe Levy and Daniel O'Reilly, by whom she was defended during her two trials, and her father, John B. Patterson, who has stood by his daughter ever since her first trial began. As soon as she heard the words which set her free, Nan started at once for Mr. Levy's office. Tomorrow she will start for Washington to see her mother.

A great crowd had gathered at the entrance of the court building, and the police were forced to make a pathway for the defendant. When Miss Patterson appeared there was a wild hurrah and shouts. Three cheers were given as the carriage rattled away.

Miss Patterson will spend today packing up her effects at the St. Paul Hotel and, if her plans are not changed, she will leave for Washington tomorrow. To the cell which the Florida girl has left, the sister, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, remains.

Mrs. Julia Smith and her husband, J. Morgan Smith, were arraigned an hour before Judge Foster, where District Attorney Jerome asked the court to enter the formal order for the dismissal of the indictment for conspiracy against the couple. Judge Foster ordered the discharge of both defendants and the immediate rearrest of Smith on a charge of contempt of court issued by Judge Newburger June 9, 1904.

Miss Patterson finally decided that she would leave for Washington at 12:10 tonight. She will spend the day and evening at the St. Paul Hotel. Two large banquets were sent to Miss Patterson's room soon after her arrival at the St. Paul Hotel.

Woman Attempts Suicide.

New York, May 12.—Tired of life, Christina Fischer, 55 years old, attempted suicide this morning in the home of her friend, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, at No. 172 east 63d street. She drank carbolic acid, and is now in the Presbyterian hospital where her recovery is considered doubtful. Miss Fischer lived at No. 41 North William street, Mont Clair, New Jersey.

Attempt to Blow Up Magazine.

St. Petersburg, May 12.—A dispatch received from the province of Lomsa tells of an attempt to blow up a powder magazine of the Cossacks on duty in that vicinity. The attempt was made by four armed men, who escaped in the confusion caused by their attack on the magazine.

Suicide of Korean Charge d'Affaires.

London, May 12.—Hang Eung, the Korean charge d'Affaires, committed suicide at the Korean legation this morning. No cause is assigned for his action.